KING PETER ACCEPTS.

Conditions Are Met.



BONDS

where else than in the United States.

tracted to him by being told, on a visit to the Bowery branch of the Young Men's He did so and he passed. He has not only been an excellent policeman, but he at he got either two or three of his old kinsfolk over from Russia through the money he had

saved, and provided homes for them. SYMPATHY FOR PERSECUTED. the utmost that the law would permit. and whether the now existing conditions are such that any further official expression would be of advantage to the unfortunate survivors with whom we sympahtize so deeply. Nothing that has occurred recently has had my more constant thought, and nothing will have my more constant thought than this subject. In any proper way by which beneficial action may be taken

PRINCE PETER KARAGEORGEVITCH UNANIMOUSLY ELECTED.

Immunity Granted by the National Assembly to All Concerned in Recent Coup De'Etat.

HAS ACCEPTED

BUT HAS LAID DOWN FOUR CONDI-TIONS FOR THE SERVIANS.

Demands a Larger Civil List and the Exile of the Assassins of Alex-

ander and Draga.

BELGRADE, June 15.-With scarcely the excitement which marks an ordinary fete day in the capital Servia to-day instituted a new dynasty. Within less than two hours from the time of meeting in the wing of the royal palace, where King Alexander and his Queen were shot down, the Senate and Skuptschina in joint session had legally and with due formality elected Prince Peter Karageorgevitch King of Servia and had notified him by telegraph of the fact. The Senate and Skuptschina on assembling to-day listened to a proclamation signed by all the ministers, which was read by President Velimirovitch, and which was as fol-

"Everyone knows of the events which took place last Wednesday night, when the late King Alexander lost his life. Servia | The many callers are rapidly filling up the remains without a King or heir to the new King's visitors' book with their conthrone. The friends of the fatherland, have gratulations. ing heard of the event, met to discuss what should be done for the country. The result of their consultations has been the constitution of a government, as has been already announced in last Thursday's Official Ga-

"The government, having undertaken the task of administering the country, considered its first duty was to maintain peace and order and convoke Parliament to elect a King. In order that the election should accordance with the constitution, the government has put in force the constitution of April 6, 1901, with the addition of the laws existing before the coup d'etat of March 24 last. It has convoked the Parliament actually existing, which was elected by constitutional means

The government declares with gladness that, helped by the wise conduct of the people and the patriotism of the brave Servian army, it has maintained peace and order throughout the country. The government is convinced that in this way it has fulfilled its chief duty to the fatherland. In the present difficult circumstances the government leaves it to Parliament to deliberate on the events of Wednesday and on the government's conduct since that day. 'In opening Parliament the government

recalls to the people's representatives their first duty to the fatherland, namely-to elect a King and pronounce regarding a "The government salutes the nation's representatives and hopes that they will achieve the happiness and prosperity of the

"Long live the Servian people." THE ELECTION.

The members then proceeded to church returning a little later to the palace. The ceremony of electing the King was conducted in the Salle des Fetes, which had been beautifully arranged for the occasion Upon the reassembling of the National Assembly a resolution of general amnesty was adopted. President Velimirovitch dressed in evening costume and wearing the broad red sash of the Servian Order then rose, and, addressing the assembly, said they had now to elect a King of the

The formal motion that Prince Karageorgevitch be elected King of Servia was moved by a Radical deputy named Neschies, who was attired in the national costume. Immediately a shout arose from the assembly of "Long live Karageorgevitch." Each member was then called by name and rose quietly from his seat and gave his vote for "Peter Karageorgevitch. There was absolute unanimity, no other name but that of Prince Karageorgevitch being pronounced. The result was greeted with loud cheers and then the minister o justice, M. Schiokovics, hastened to the balcony overlooking the street and an nounced to the people Peter, the First, of the dynasty of the Karageorgevitches is your new King. You

are congratulated upon the unanimous vote of your representatives. The crowd responded with cheers upor cheers, which, however, had the effect of being somewhat mechanical, as though proceeding from well-disposed groups. At the same time a royal salute of 101 guns was

The proceedings closed with brief speeches by President Velimirovitch and Premier Avakumovics, who congratulated the National Assembly upon its unanimous choice, which, they expressed the hope, was of good augury for the future of Servia. The deputies then streamed forth from the palace, the soldiers on guard marched away and in five minutes the space in front of

MASCHIN A HERO. The day's proceedings on the whole were characterized by singular impassiveness. Only in the unreserved admiration for Colonel Maschin and the other conspirators could it be seen that the event was eminently popular. It was evident during the ceremony, where Colonel Maschin stood conspicuously among the numerous brilliant uniforms and decorations, how proud he is of his work. When, later in the day, the late Queen Draga's regiment, with the other troops of the garrison, took the oath of allegiance, it was obvious that they were in complete ignorance of what they were doing. They swore allegiance to a constitution which has not yet been formulated. The utter vacancy in their faces showed that they would have as readily taken an oath of allegiance to the Czar,

or the Emperor of Austria. Servia, having no nobility, is governed by the military and official classes, whom the masses blindly obey. The town is full of unsavory gossip concerning the late Queen, and there is not a scintilla of sympathy for the murdered royal couple. At 7 o'clock this evening a telegram to the government arrived from the new King.

"The splendid proofs of devotion from my beloved people, my faithful army and patriotic government have deeply touched me. From the bottom of a true Servian heart I thank Providence, which has vouchsafed me, by God's mercy and through His will. to ascend the throne of my famous ancestors. I beg you, the premier and your colleagues in the government to accept my royal acknowledgement with the assurance of my particular good will. Lieutenant Lazar Jovanovics, of the

yesterday evening because his fellow-officers did not permit him to participate in carrying out the plot against the late King and Queen. The resolutions adopted by the National Assembly at to-day's session have practically granted immunity to all concerned in the coup d'etat. The attitude of the army has been recognized and approved, and gratitude has been extended to the government for the patriotism displayed in such a fatal crisis. All the government's measures have been indorsed. It has been

Sixth Infantry, shot and killed himself

empowered to conduct affairs until King The officers of the army held a meeting to-day and adopted the following resolutions: First, the form of government must not be changed; second, the names of the conspirators must not be revealed nor the nature of the role they played in the revolution; third, no officer must accept any reward for the services he rendered his country in the removal of King Alexander;

fourth, no officer who is arrested shall appear before the courts in military uniform The Servian Constitution of 1888, which the National Assembly has taken as the basis of the new Constitution, is the most iberal of all that the late King Milan gave his subjects, it having been granted when he was exceedingly unpopular. It was drawn up by the Radicals and is said to mean perpetual tenure of power for that party. It will be modified in the direction of making the line of succession to the throne clearly confined to males in the The new King is said to have accepted | schedule

this Constitution, but the whole matter is very vague, and the fact that this question was not settled before King Peter was elected is the occasion for much dissatisfaction in the ranks of the members of the

PREPARED TO CHOP OFF MORE Will Take the Throne Provided Four HEADS OF POSTAL EMPLOYES.

> Alleged Ringsters in the New York Office and "Pals" at Washington May Feel the Ax Soon.

CHARGES AGAINST MR. HEATH

FORMER OFFICIAL SAID TO HAVE BEEN A RADICAL SPOILSMAN.

About 100 Appointments Made in One Year in Violation of the Civil-Service Laws.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

WASHINGTON, June 15.-President Roosevelt and Postmaster General Payne spent two or three hours this afternoon discussing the investigation in the Postoffice Department. Mr. Payne said to-night that the whole matter had been canvassed and that the conference was of no special significance. The President is naturally anxious for full information as to the progress of affairs and is in hearty accord with the determination of Postmaster General Payne to push the matter relentlessly.

Attention is directed toward New York city, where the next important developments of the postal scandal are expected to take place. Several cases will be presented to the grand jury there to-morrow or later in the week. The most serious charge made against the New York postoffice is that a ring existed there which trafficked in promotions, it being alleged that prominent officials in the Washington department secured a "rake-off."

Additional information leaked out to-day relative to the violations of the civil service laws. It appears that the practice of making illegal appointments was not confined to the Washington city postoffice. The spoilsmen, it appears, did a land office business in the department generally. All of these violations antedate the entrance of Mr. Payne into the Postoffice Department. It appears that they were carried on extensively between 1897 and 1900, and most of hem are attributed to Perry S. Heath. In one year the number of appointments made in violation of civil service rules and regulations approximated one hundred. Included in this batch were several favorites railroaded from little country offices into improtant divisions of the department and several of them are there now. Thirteen of them are included in the corps of inspectors. Among them are Perry Glasscock who was appointed from Brazil, Ind.; E. H. Thorpe, now one of the inspectors in charge of the free delivery service, who was appointed from Niles, O., and Charles T. McCoy, of South Dakota, a warm personal friend of Perry S. Heath. McCoy is one of the assistants to the general superintendent in the free delivery division. There was great activity around the de-partment to-day, especially the division of

salaries and allowances. INSPECTORS BUSY. Inspectors were busy to-day in the office of the assistant attorney general for the Postoffice Department, continuing the overhauling of the records. It is probable that one of the ultimate results in the investigation will be the abolishment of the office of postoffice physician on the ground that there is no authority in law for the employment of such an officer. Their employment at Washington and New York already has attracted attention. There are five postoffices in the country where physicians are carried on the rolls. The office of physician was abolished in Washington some time ago. The cities where postoffice physicians are now employed are New York, Chicago,

Philadelphia, Brooklyn and Boston. The inspectors will take up the case of H. H. Rand, the postmaster general's former confidential clerk, and at present an assistant superintendent of the salary and allowance division of the department and examine into his connection with a mining company, the fact that he was prominently dentified with a concern in which August W. Machen, the deposed head of thefreedelivery service, was president, and also into other matters. This inquiry will not be made immediately, but will be conducted before the close of the investigation.

The reply of Mr. Bristow to the postmaster general's letter regarding the Tulloch charges, together with ecrtain exhibits relating to the investigation of the Washington postoffice by the inspectors, will be given out for publication Thursday mornng. These reports were taken to the White House to-day by Postmaster General Payne, who discussed them with the President. Postmaster Warefield, of Baltimore was at the department to-day in conference with First Assistant Postmaster General Wynne and Fourth Assistant Postmaster General Bristow regarding affairs of his

First Assistant Postmaster General Wynne and Superintendent Metcalfe of the money order service, gave a hearing to representatives of two rival bidders for the contract for printing money orders. Counsel for Winkoop & Hallenbeck, of New York, who bid \$175,000, and who have had the contract for years, contended that the lowest bidder, Paul Herman, of Rutherford, N. J., who bid \$135,000, could not do the work for that amount and that having no plant he would have to sub-let the contract in contravention of the law. Herman's counsel admitted he had no plant but guaranteed to establish one immediately. He offered to furnish bond in any amount to guarantee the work, letters and testimonials as to Herman's standing and a certificate of his bank deposits. Both sides will submit papers and any question of illegality will be referred to Assistant Attorney Robb.

LILLIPUTIAN IS DEAD.

Demise of Gladys Ferguson, Who Weighed One Pound and Half at Birth. Little Gladys Ferguson, born on Feb. 22, and weighing only one and a half pound at birth, died yesterday of cholera infantum. The child's parents live at 848 River avenue and were very fond of the Lilliputian. At its death the child weighed but five pounds six ounces, but previous to the attack had been in good health.

CITY NEWS NOTES.

The Christian Ministers' organization has adjourned for the summer vacation and will again organize the third Monday in

H. L. Rietz, an instructor of mathematics at Butler College, has acepted a call to the University of Illinois. He is a graduate of Cornell and the Ohio State University. Professor Emmerich, of the Manual Training High School, has taught thirty years in the Indianapolis schools, and has never lost an hour from sickness or absence during that time.

Some of the State banks have sent in reports to the state auditor regarding their condition on June 9, the date fixed for them to make an accounting. Thus far the reports have been satisfactory.

"A Trip to California" will be the sub ject of a lecture this evening at the Central Christian Church by George S. Applegate under the direction of the Indianapolis Christian Endeavor Union. There will also be a musical programme. The lecture will be illustrated.

BUFFALO LITHIA WATER

Has for Thirty Years Been Recognized By the Medical Profession as an Invaluable Remedy in Bright's Disease, Albuminuria of Pregnancy, Renal Calculi, Gout, Rheumatism and All Diseases Dependent upon a Uric Acid Diathesis. Time Adds to the Voluminous Testimony of Leading Clinical Observers.

Robert C. Kenner, A. M., M. D., Ex-President Louisville Clinical Association, and Editor of Notes on "Garrod's Materia Medica and Therapeutics," Louisville, Ky. (See "Garrod's Materia Medica and Therapeutics," fourth edition, revised by Kenner.):

"In the treatment of Gout and all the manifestations of Uric Acid Poisoning. BUFFALO LITHIA WATER is indicated and will be found very effichronic expression, we shall find the water very valuable. The waters of both springs have been found by extensive trial to possess remarkable solvent powers over Renal Calculi and Stone in the Bladder. We have the authority

of that great clinician, Prof. BUFFALO LITHIA WATER is of great Alfred L. Loomis, that BUFFALO LITHIA WATER value in Bright's Disease, and Hammond and other great observers find it greatly beneficial in this condition. In dyspepsia and gastro-intestinal disorders the water has been found very efficacious. In vomiting and nausea of pregnancy there is no remedy BUFFALO LITHIA WATER frequently shows more efficacious than BUFFALO LITHIA WATER itself to be."

Medical testimony mailed to any address. For sale by druggists and grocers generally.

Hotel at Springs opens June 15th. PROPRIETOR BUFFALO LITHIA SPRINGS, VIRGINIA.

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT AT THE SAENGERFEST CONCERT.

Given an Ovation by the Audience and Delivered a Notable Address in Return.

FOR THE

AND THE GOOD WORK THEIR SOCIE-TY IS DOING FOR THE COUNTRY.

Hour Spent by the President in Listening to the Solos and Choruses Before Leaving for Washington.

BALTIMORE, Md., June 15 .- A vast as semblage was present in Armory Hall tonight to listen to the grand concert of the Northeastern Saengerbund. President Roosevelt occupied a magnificently decorated box, and his appearance was the signal for unbounded enthusiasm and prolonged aplause. On being introduced, the President spoke as follows:

"My Fellow-Citizens: Let me in the first place congratulate the city of Baltimore upon what she has done, and upon the way she has done; and then let me welcome the members of the Saengerfest Association and all the guests of Baltimore this evening. At the beginning of our country's history many different race strains have entered to make up the composite American and to each we owe something special for what it has contributed to us

"It is almost exactly 220 years ago that the first marked immigration from Germany to what were then the colonies in evitable with any pioneers, those pioneers of the German race on this side of the ocean had to encounter bitter privation for the people that go forth to seek their well-being in strange lands must inevitably be ready to pay as the price of success the expenditure of all there is in them to overcome the obstacles in their way. It was some fifty years later that the great tide of German immigration in colonia times began to flow hither; one of the leaders in it being Muhlenburg, the founder of a family which has contributed to military and civil life some of the worthiest figures in American history from the

"It is meet and fitting to recall that here in this city was founded that colony that was first of all on this western continent, saw a government modeled upon those principles of religious freedom and toleration which we now regard as the birthrights of American citizens. GERMANS LOYAL

"Throughout our career of development the German immigration to this country went steadily enward and the people who came here, they and their sons and grandsons, played an ever increasing part in the history of our people-a part that culminated in the civil war; for every lover of the Union must bear in mind what was done in this commonwealth as in the commonwealth of Missouri, by the folk of German birth or origin who served so loyally the flag that was theirs by inheritance or "And here in this city I would be unwill-

ing to let an occasion like this pass without recalling the part of incalculable importance played by the members of the Turneverein of Baltimore in saving Baltimore to the Union. In congratulating every man here to whom it was given to fight in the great civil war, in congratulating the men of Baltimore, who in those dark days followed the lead of Siegel Rapp and Blumenberg in playing well and nobly their part in upholding the hands of Abraham Lincoln, I congratulate them thrice over because it was given to them to fight in a contest where the victors and the vanquished alike had bequeathed to us as a heritage the memory of the valor and the loyalty to the right as each it was given to see the right, shared alike by the men who wore the blue and the men who wore the gray, in the great battles of the civi war. Terrible though that contest was, it paid for itself infinitely over and over by what it left to us, not only a united land, but above all, the right as Americans to feel within us the lift toward lofty things which must come to those who know that their fathers have in the ultimate entirely shown themselves fit to rank among the

A POWER FOR GOOD. "In speaking a word on the occasion of this great musical festival I wish to say in the first place that I only hope it may b given to me to listen long enough to you to make me feel that there has been atonement for requiring me to speak at all. feel that the men of this association and of kindred associations are not only adding to the common fund of pleasure, but are doing genuine missionary work of a needed kind when they hold such a festival as this. wish that everywhere in our country we could have clubs and associations, including all our citizens, of the character that go to make up the society which has furnished the reason for the assembling of this great audience to-night. No greater contribution to American social life could possibly be made than this instilling into it the capac ity for Jemuthlichkeit. No greater good can come to our people than to encourage in them a capacity for enjoyment which shall discriminate sharply between what is vicious and what has pleasure in it Nothing can add more to our capacity for healthy social enjoyment than by force of example, no less than by precept, by en-couraging the formation of societies by which the cultivation of music, vocal and instrumental, give a great lift to the artistic side, the aesthetic side of our nature and especially is that true when we remem ber that no man is to go very far wrong if he belongs to a society where he can

the spirit with which you have carried out the details of the reception given to the Saengerfest Association during these days; and to you, the members of the association, I have to say only that I greet you, and that, as President of the people, I wish you all prosperity and increasing growth from

After the delivery of his address President Roosevelt resumed his seat and spent nearly an hour listening to the choruses and solos. He was particularly anxious to hear some of the singing, and when the schedule of his trip was being arranged it so that he could spend at least an hour in the Armory. Some of the best choruses of the week were scheduled to take place while the President was here, after which he quietly left the building in time to catch the train for Washington. Besides the President there were a number of other distinguished guests present, including Gov. John Waller Smith and staff: Admiral H. C. Taylor: the Prussian minister of finance, Baron Von Rheinbaden, and suite of four; Baron Von Sternberg, German ambassador; Mayor Robert M. McLane and several naval officers.

BOYS SLEPT IN SHANTY.

Taken to Court by a Policeman, but Immediately Discharged.

A lighted candle in a shanty erected by some boys in their backyard, was the cause of considerable trouble for Earl Gardner, 1917 Columbia avenue, and one of his youthful friends, yesterday morning. The boys built the shanty and asked their parents were given permission to do so, but had failed to take the policeman who patrolled their district into their confidence and on seeing the light in the shanty, he placed the boys under arrest. They appeared before Judge Stubbs, in the Juvenile Court, yesterday morning, but were dismissed as soon as the facts of the case were learned.

Meeting of Ministers.

Sunday, July 5, was set apart by the Methodist Ministers' Association at its spiring of better citizenship." Rev. Joshua Stansfield offered a resolution to this effect. A report adverse to accepting the property a home for old people, was made by Revs. Rawls, Edwards and Zaring, the committee to inquire into the matter. The question of securing such a home will not, however, be given up, but a motion to have a permanent committee attend to the matter was passed. It was decided to put an agent in the field who should attend to getting subscriptions. An effort will be made to add \$90,000 to the fund in the conference by raising from each church membership \$1, which, of course, will not hinder the pastor from taking the usual annual collect

Charles Collier Arrested.

Charles Collier, No. 875 West Michigan be held for identification.

Itching, Burning Palms, Painful Finger Ends,

With Brittle, Shapeless, Discolored Nails,

As Well as Roughness and Redness.

cura, the Great Skin Cure.

Soak the hands on retiring in a strong,

hot, creamy lather of Cuticura Soap.

Dry and anoint freely with Cuticura

Ointment, the great skin cure and purest of emollients. Wear, during the night, old, loose kid gloves, or bandage lightly in old, soft cotton or linen. For red, rough and chapped hands, dry, fissured, itching, feverish palms, with brittle, shapeless nails and painful finger ends, this treatment is simply wonderful, frequently curing in a single application. Complete local and constitutional treatment for every humour of the skin, scalp and blood, with loss of hair, may now be had for one dollar. Bathe with hot water and Cuticura Soap, to cleanse the surface of crusts and scales, and soften the thickened cuticle. Dry. without hard rubbing, and apply Cuticura Ointment freely, to allay itching, irritation and inflammation, and soothe and heal, and lastly, take the Cuticura Resolvent, to cool and cleanse the blood. This treatment affords instant relief, permits rest and sleep in the severest forms of Eczema and other itching. burning and scaly humours, and points to a speedy, permanent and economical cure of torturing, disfiguring humours, from pimples to Scrofula, from infancy to age, when all other remedies and the best physicians fail.

H. P. Wasson Co, preferred Union Traction Co., preferred Belt Railroad Co., preferred Belt Railroad, common Indplis Fire Ins. Co., common Union Trust Company Prices and particulars upon application. Telephones-Main, 1880; New, 3838. J. F. WILD & CO., Bankers 205 Stevenson Building. They Are Safe-We Have the Evidence The highest grade of mortgages on Minnesota farms paying 5½ Per Cent. Ask us about them. THOS. C. DAY & Co Law Building, : :: Indianapolis. INVALID'S RUBBER GOODS Air Beds, Pillow and Chair Cushions, Hospital Rings, Urinals, Bed Pans, Fountain and Bulb Syringes, Hot Water Bottles, Stomach Tubes and Shower Baths, Bath Cabinets. WM. H. ARMSTRONG & CO., SURGICAL INSTRUMENT MAKERS. 224 and 226 S. Meridian street, Indianapolis, Ind man came from abroad-I am sorry to say, a clergyman-to start an anti-Jewish agi-tation in New York, and announced his intention of holding meetings to assail the Jews. The matter was brought to my attention. Of course, I had no power to prevent those meetings. After a good deal of thought I detailed a Jewish sergeant and forty Jewish policemen to protect the agitator while he held his meetings, so he made his speeches denouncing the Jews protected exclusively by Jews, which I have always thought was probably the very most effective answer that could possibily be made to him, and probably the best object lesson we could give of the spirit in which we

WE OFFER-566,000 Gibson Co., Ind. \$16,000 City of Indianapolis . \$14,000 Putnam Co., Ind. \$50,000 Marion County, Ind. 520,000 Shelby County, Ind. \$16,000 City of Anderson, Ind. . 4s \$12,000 New Tel. Co., 1st Mort. . 5s \$3,000 New Tel. Co., 2d Mort. 5s \$10,000 Home Heating & L. Co. \$4,000 Ind., Col. & Southern . \$10,000 Union Steel Co. \$25,000 Cinti. & Muskingum R. R. 4s guaranteed by Penna. R. R. STOCKS Reeves & Co., preferred Indianapolis Abattoir, preferred

Americans manage such matters. Now, let me give you another little example dealing with a Russian Jew-an experience that I had while handling the police departmentand that could have occurred, I think, no-

"There was a certain man I appointed under the following conditions: I was at- on the rural route at Warsaw, Ind. Christian Association, that they had a young fellow there-a Jew-who had performed a burning building, and that they thought he was just the type for a policeman. I had him called up and told him to take the examination and see if he could get through. once, out of his salary, proceeded to educate his younger brothers and sisters, and

"I have given you examples of men who have served under me in my administration of the police department in New York, and in my regiment. In addition thereto some of my nearest social friends, some of those with whom I have been closest in political life, have been men of Jewish faith and extraction. Therefore, inevitably, and personal horror over this dreadful tragedy, as great as can exist in the minds of any of you gentlemen yourselves. Exactly as I should claim the same sympathy from any one of you for any tragedy happening to any Christian people, so I should hold myself unworthy of my present position if I failed to feel just as deep sympathy and just as deep sorrow and just as deep horror over an outrage like this done to the Jewish people in any part of the earth. am confident that much good has already been done by the manifestations throughout this country, without any regard to creed whatsoever, of horror and sympathy over what has ocurred. It is gratifying to know, what we would of course assume, that the government of Russia shows the feelings of horror and indignation with which the American people look upon the outrages at Kishineff; and is moving vigorously not only to prevent their continuance, but to punish the perpetrators. That government takes the same view of those outrages that our own government takes of the riots and lynchings which sometimes occur in our country, but do not characterize either our government or our people. "I have been visited by the Russian ambassador on his own initiative, and in addition towhat has been said to Secretary Hay, the Russian ambassador has notified meperthat the governor of Kishineff has been removed; that between three and four hundred of the participants in the outrages have been arrested and he voluntarily stated that those men would be punished to "I will consider most carefully the suggestions that you have submitted to me

President and it was carefully revised be-Palestine for Persecuted Hebrews. CHICAGO, June 15 .- Palestine for persecuted Jews is the remedy suggested by Methodist preachers of Chicago, who to-325 day adopted resolutions asking President Roosevelt to take up the problem along the lines suggested by the memorial presented to President Harrison in March, 1891. The memorial, which is appended to the resolutions passed by the Methodist preachers, was signed by nearly all the leading editors, business men, financiers, lawyers and preachers, including Jews, in Chicago, Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington. The memorial was an urgent plea to all nations to give back to Jews the holy land, after the fashion in which the European powers rendered Bulgaria to

the Bulgarians and Servia to the Serbs.

ALFORD W. COOLEY APPOINTED CIV-IL-SERVICE COMMISSIONER.

Governor Durbin Returning from Washington After a Satisfactory Conference with Officials.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. WASHINGTON, June 15 .- Formal announcement was made at the White House to-day of the resignation of William Dudley

Foulke, of Indiana, as a member of the

Civil-service Commission. He is to be suc-

ceeded by Alford W. Cooley, of New York. Mr. Foulke is now in Europe, where he went for the benefit of his health. The resignation of Mr. Foulke has for some time been hinted at, the statement being made that he intended to retire from the commission that he might be free to do political work in behalf of President Roosevelt from now until November of next year. It appears that Mr. Foulke placed his resignation in the hands of the

Governor Durbin, of Indiana, left for Indianapolis this afternoon. He had a satisfactory conference to-day with the officials of the Department of Justice, relative to the litigation growing out of his action as colonel of an Indiana regiment in closing up a "speak-easy" at Jacksonville in 1898.

President some days before he went abroad

to take effect on the qualification of his

Authority has been granted for the organization of the Farmers' National Bank of Edinburg, Ind.; capital, \$25,000. Horace V. Goodrich, Joseph M. Drybread, James E. Wheatly, Loring L. Hinshaw, William D. Prichard are named as incorporators. The National Bank of North America,

of Chicago, and the National Bank of Commerce of St. Louis were to-day approved as reserve agents for the Fletcher National Bank of Indianapolis. x x x Elmer H. Carr was to-day appointed

ostmaster at Needham, Johnson county, Indiana, vice Henry Huffman, resigned. The postmaster at Bedford, Ind., has been authorized to employ one additional carrier, to take effect July 1.

Earl A. Kilmer has been appointed regular carrier and Charles Hines substitute Gifts for the President. WASHINGTON, June 15 .- Sir Cheng the Konak had resumed its normal aspect. Tung Lia Cheng, the new Chinese mir was received formally by the President at the White House this afternoon. The pre-

sentation was made by Secretary Hay. The exchanges between the President and the minister were cordial and felicitous. The minister was accompanied by the official staff of the Chinese legation. Soon afterward Signor Mayor des Planches, the Italian ambassador, called upon the President and presented to him a personal gift from the King of Italy, consisting of twenty volumes of war reports of Prince Eugene of Savoy and a copy of Dante's "Divine Comedy." The President expressed to the ambassador his deep ap-

preciation of the gift and desired him to extend to the King his thanks and cordia! Later in the afternoon M. Jusserand, the French ambassador, presented to the Presdent a gift from President Loubet. It was a handsomely printed and bound volume containing the records of all Frenchmen who came to America to fight in Washing-

berg, the German ambassador; Baron Rheinbaden, the Prussian minister of finance, and Gen. Frederick D. Grant, of the army, were President Roosevelt's guests at luncheon to-day.

Germans Dine at White House.

WASHINGTON, June 15 .- Baron Stern-

FROM KICK ON THE JAW. Fred Andler Died at City Hospital-

Neff Not Arrested. Fred Andler, the man whose jaw was broken by the heavy boot of a commission man who caught him in the act of stealing some of his produce several days ago, died at the City Hospital yesterday from the effects of his injuries and from a severe

attack of delirium tremens. Shortly after having his jaw set at the hospital, Andler, who was so full of barrel-house whisky at the time he was injured that he did not know he was hurt. was the victim of the "D. T's," and as fast as his jaw was reset he would break it over again. His physical condition was so poor from the dissipated life he had led that he

succumbed to the attack.

but was not arrested, as it was found that he was justified in his attack on Andler.

Mr. Neff, the commission man who gave

Andler a beating, was called to the police

station yesterday by Superintendent Taffe,

Franchises Not for Sale. David M. Parry, one of the promoters of the Indianapolis Southern Railway Company and president of the corporation. made the statement last night that work would be commenced on the line within a month. The rumor that the Monon com-pany had offered \$50,000 for the Indianapolis ing each man on his merits as a man without the least reference to his creed, his
face, or his birthplace." [Applause.]
Seretaries Hay, Root and Payne went
over the statement made public with the it will be taken, to show the sincerity of | month.

GENEVA, June 15 .- Prince Peter Kara-

georgevitch has telegraphed his acceptance of the Servian throne. He also telegraphed to the Emperors of Russia and Austria and to the King of Italy, announcing his election, and adding that he hoped to work for the good of Servia. King Peter at first received calmly, but

with evident satisfaction, the telegraphic notification of his election as King. Subsequently, as he received congratulations, King Peter became more excited, laughed hysterically, marched vigorously up and down the room, and finally flung himself into a chair, trembling with excitement. His acceptance of the throne is stated to be subject to four conditions: First, that the action of the Skupschtina is constitutional and entirely free from bribery or force; second, that those directly implicated in the assassinations and revolution should be exiled; third, the civil list be increased; fourth, that an official delegation come to

Geneva to confer with him King Peter, in an interview, announced that he had accepted the crown of Servia and would assume the title of Peter the First. "I am profoundly touched," he said, "at the confidence shown me." The King has addressed a proclamation to

the people of Servia, which will be placarded and read throughout the country. In it he thanks the Servians, who have shown a desire to return to the traditions of their ancestors. He promises to be faithful to those traditions, drawing special inspiration from the memories of his regretted father. The King promises to ignore all that has happened during the past forty years and not to bear ill will to those who opposed him. He concludes with promising to respect the rights of all employes of the state, whom he invites to remain in the positions to which they are legally entitled and to resume the normal conduct of their

King Peter will probably start for Belgrade Thursday evening, by way of Vienna, acompanied by his Swiss attendants.' His residence is watched by private detectives.

Fight on the Streets. GENEVA, Switzerland, June 15 .- King Peter received at 2 o'clock this afternoon a

telegram from Belgrade announcing that a sharp fight had taken place in the streets between the partisans of the new King and those of Milan, the legitimatized son of the former King Milan, father of the murdered King Alexander. Young Milan had recenty been living in Constantinople. His partisans posted a proclamation on the walls of Belgrade and it was torn down by King Peter's supporters after a free fight.

John Mitchell Explains Action of Operators-Colored Delegate Who

Wants No More Trouble.

MEETING OF THE WORKERS OF THE

ANTHRACITE DISTRICTS.

SCRANTON, Pa., June 15.-The special convention of the United Mine Workers of the three anthracite districts, called for the purpose of dealing with the refusal of the operators to recognize the conciliators appointed by the joint executive board, opened here to-day, with National President John Mitchell presiding and 640 delegates in attendance. The conciliation matter and all other grievances the different districts want to have considered were referred to a committee on resolutions, composed of seven delegates from each district and the three district presidents. This committee met to-night and presented a report for revision or adoption at to-morrow's session of the mously expressed in the motions and speechs was in favor of the convention contenting itself with indorsing the action of the executive board and leaving it to the operators to accept the three district presidents as conciliators or take the consequences of their refusal. Not a few of the delegates declared openly for a strike to

enforce acceptance of the district presidents' credentials as they now stand. In opening the convention this afternoon President Mitchell made a brief speech, reviewing the events that have transpired since the close of the strike, and making suggestions as to what plan of procedure the convention should follow. Several delegates spoke in favor of havng the district presidents report what had been done at the conciliation board meeting, but this was voted down as unnecessary, the convention call having outlined all that the presidents would have to report. President Mitchell said: "What the district presidents have to report can be told in a nutshell. The operators refused to recognize your representatives on the conciliation board on the pretext that the commission did not mean what it said. The jority organization existing in all three districts such organization should appoint. The word 'appoint' is used twice. No mention is made of the word 'elect.' The operators say that meant something else. As understand it, the three representatives o the operators are not agreed as to just what the commission did mean. We do not propose to allow the operators to be the sole interpreters of the commission's award. It was written in plain English, and we understand the English language quite as well as they. Besides, we have an authenticated interview from Judge Gray, in which he says that the appointment might

be made by the regularly appointed officers of the majority organization and that means the three executive Secretary George Hartlein followed with a spirited speech, in which he provoked resounding cheers by declaring: "I can see a six months' strike in every one of your faces to get what we are entitled to. Let us get our grievances properly before us, so that if we have to fight we will know what we are fighting for. A colored delegate, William Tarr, of Shamokin, arose to protest against Secretary Hartlein talking strike. "We've had

he declared. "What we're here for is to avoid a strike. We're not looking for Tarr was interrupted frequently with cries of "put him out!" and the like, and when he had been induced to subside a delegate arose and formally made a motion to eject him from the hall. President Mitchell smiled and went on with the business. The convention finally adjourned at 3:40 o'clock, to meet again to-morrow morning

at 9 o'clock. FROM SEATTLE ON JUNE 28.

Sail for Alaska. The subcommittee of the Senate committee on Territories will not meet in this city before starting for Alaska this summer. It was announced at Senator Bever-

from Scattle on June 28.

liam Bradley & Son, of Bedford, Ind., which company is supplying the stone for the new building, to the effect that no settlement of the trouble is in view and all their laborers, numbering about forty, have gone on strike and are looking for work elsewhere. An effort is being made to keep the men at the Federal building employed, although the work is hardly sufficient. It is hoped to keep the force together until the strike is settled and material is at hand to continue the building. The work is now a month behind its

enough of strike. We've had our belly fuil

Senate Committee on Territories Will

idge's office yesterday that the plans call-

ing for a rendezvous in Indianapolis had

been changed. The subcommittee will sail

Work on Federal Building. Unless the strike at the stone quarries at Bedford is settled soon work on the new Federal building will have to be suspended. A letter has been received from Wil-

Day Nursery Association. Miss Nellie Honor, of the Day Nursery Association, tendered her resignation yesterday. The resignation of Mrs. F. S. Knodle, president, was also read and accepted. The vacancies will be filled at a meeting of the board next week. The present location, at 636 Russell avenue, is said to be unsatisfactory and the association hopes to secure better quarters. About \$2,000 has now been subcribed for a new home, but more is needed before a permanent place is secured.

street, was arrested yesterday afternoon by Patrolmen Hoffbauer and Lee on a loltering charge. Collier is supposed to be a desperate character who was connected with several hold-ups in this city several weeks ago and answers the description of a man badly wanted by the police. He will

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